

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CODY RYDER,

Defendant.

No. 21-3144-01-07-CR-S-MDH

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the parties described below have entered into the following plea agreement:

1. **The Parties.** The parties to this agreement are the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri (otherwise referred to as "the Government" or "the United States"), represented by Teresa A. Moore, United States Attorney, and Shannon T. Kempf, Assistant United States Attorney, and the defendant, Cody Ryder ("the defendant"), represented by Jason Coatney.

The defendant understands and agrees that this plea agreement is only between him and the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and that it does not bind any other federal, state or local prosecution authority or any other government agency, unless otherwise specified in this agreement.

2. **Defendant's Guilty Plea.** The defendant agrees to and hereby does plead guilty to Count 1 of the Superseding Indictment, charging him with a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371, that is, conspiracy to commit the interstate transportation of stolen property. The defendant further admits to the Forfeiture Allegation of the Superseding Indictment as it relates to Count 1 and agrees to

forfeit to the United States the United States currency and property related to such count, as described in the Forfeiture Allegation, that is, a money judgment in an amount to be determined by the Court at sentencing. By entering into this plea agreement, the defendant admits that he knowingly committed this offense, and is, in fact, guilty of this offense.

3. **Factual Basis for Guilty Plea.** The parties agree that the facts constituting the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty are as follows:

Beginning in February 2021, and continuing through at least October 15, 2021, said dates being approximate, in the Western District of Missouri and elsewhere, the defendant, Cody Ryder ("Ryder"), knowingly and intentionally combined, conspired, confederated and agreed with Evan Marshall, Enx Khoshaba, Eric Kaltenbach, and others, to commit the crime of interstate transportation of stolen catalytic converters, contrary to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2314, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

Ryder began working for Evan Marshall ("Marshall") and Company D in February 2021 and continued to work for Marshall and Company D until October 2021. Ryder's job was to purchase catalytic converters using cash that Marshall provided him, and during that time period, Marshall provided Ryder with hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash to purchase catalytic converters on Marshall's behalf. On at least one occasion, Marshall provided Ryder with \$10,000 in cash for the purchase of catalytic converters on Marshall's behalf.

The arrangement between Ryder and Marshall was that Ryder would purchase catalytic converters using the cash that Marshall provided him, and, in turn, Marshall would pay Ryder an agreed-upon percentage amount over Ryder's purchase price for the catalytic converters, less the amount of cash Marshall had fronted Ryder toward the purchase of the catalytic converters.

In keeping with their agreement, Ryder used the cash Marshall provided him to purchase catalytic converters. Many of the catalytic converters that Ryder purchased with the cash Marshall provided him were stolen, and Ryder knew they were stolen at the time he purchased them.

Ryder met with catalytic converter thieves at different locations to purchase the stolen catalytic converters, including Ryder's residence in Springfield, Missouri; Marshall's residence in Rogersville, Missouri; a gas station in Rogersville, Missouri; a racetrack in Rogersville, Missouri; a bar in Springfield, Missouri, and other places. These listed locations were all within the Western District of Missouri.

During the time period, February 2021 through October 2021, Ryder knowingly purchased stolen catalytic converters from Eric Kaltenbach, Enx Khoshaba and others. During the same time period, per Ryder's agreement with Marshall, Ryder sold all of the catalytic

converters he purchased with the cash Marshall provided him, including stolen catalytic converters, to Marshall.

Section 407.300.2, Revised Statutes of Missouri, required purchasers of catalytic converters, like Ryder, when purchasing catalytic converters from individuals to obtain and retain:

(1) A copy of the driver's license or photo identification issued by the state or by the United States government or agency thereof to the person from whom the material is obtained; (2) The current address, gender, birth date, and a photograph of the person from whom the material is obtained if not included or are different from the identification required in subdivision (1) of this subsection; (3) The date, time, and place of the transaction; (4) The license plate number of the vehicle used by the seller during the transaction; and (5) A full description of the metal, including the weight and purchase price.

From February 2021 through October 2021, it was Ryder's and Marshall's regular practice to not obtain and retain the documentation and information required by Missouri law. Ryder did not obtain this information because, in part, he knew that catalytic converter thieves would not sell stolen catalytic converters to him if he had required them to provide this documentation and information.

From February 2021 through October 2021, Ryder bought at least 1,500 stolen catalytic converters from thieves and sold them to Marshall for an aggregate amount of approximately \$250,000 less the amount of cash Marshall had provided Ryder toward the purchase of the stolen catalytic converters. Marshall knew that Ryder was selling him stolen catalytic converters. In many instances, Marshall and Ryder purchased stolen catalytic converters from the same catalytic converter thieves.

From February 2021 through October 2021, Ryder assisted Marshall in the transportation of stolen catalytic converters that had an aggregate value greater than \$5,000, from Marshall's residence in Rogersville, Missouri, to Company C in Mountain Home, Arkansas. Ryder, Marshall, and others, loaded the catalytic converters, including the stolen catalytic converters, at Marshall's residence in Rogersville, Missouri, into bins that were placed on trailers. Marshall, and others, then hauled the trailers full of catalytic converters from Rogersville, Missouri, to Company C in Mountain Home, Arkansas. The individual trailer loads of catalytic converters that Davis, Marshall, and others hauled from Rogersville, Missouri, to Mountain Home, Arkansas, contained between 800 and 1,200 catalytic converters, many of which were stolen. Upon the completed deliveries of the catalytic converters, including the stolen catalytic converters, Person 1 and Person 2, who co-owned Company C, paid Marshall by wire transfer and cash.

Although Ryder did not transport any trailers of stolen catalytic converters from Rogersville, Missouri, to Mountain Home, Arkansas, Ryder knew that Marshall and others transported stolen catalytic converters, some of which he had sold to Marshall, in the manner described above, approximately every two weeks from February through October 2021.

Between December 2019 through October 14, 2021, Marshall and others, which included Ryder, beginning in February 2021, as part of their conspiracy to transport stolen catalytic converters from Rogersville, Missouri, to Mountain Home, Arkansas, bought tens of thousands of stolen catalytic converters, having an aggregate value of at least \$1,000,000, and transported them from Rogersville, Missouri, to Mountain Home, Arkansas, and sold them to Person 1 and Person 2.

4. **Use of Factual Admissions and Relevant Conduct.** The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that the admissions contained in paragraph 3 and other portions of this plea agreement will be used for the purpose of determining his guilt and advisory sentencing range under the United States Sentencing Guidelines (“U.S.S.G.”), including the calculation of the defendant’s offense level in accordance with U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2). The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that the conduct charged in any dismissed counts of the Superseding Indictment, as well as all other uncharged, related criminal activity, may be considered as “relevant conduct” pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2) in calculating the offense level for the charge to which he is pleading guilty.

5. **Statutory Penalties.** The defendant understands that, upon his plea of guilty to Count 1 of the Superseding Indictment, charging him with violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371, that is, conspiracy to commit interstate transportation of stolen property, the minimum penalty the Court may impose is probation and the maximum penalty the Court may impose not more than five years’ imprisonment, not more than three years’ supervised release, a \$250,000 fine, an order of restitution, and a \$100 mandatory special assessment per felony count of conviction, which must be paid in full at the time of sentencing. The defendant further understands that this offense is a Class D felony.

6. **Sentencing Procedures.** The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees to the following:

- a. in determining the appropriate sentence, the Court will consult and consider the United States Sentencing Guidelines promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission; these Guidelines, however, are advisory in nature, and the Court may impose a sentence either less than or greater than the defendant's applicable Guidelines range, unless the sentence imposed is "unreasonable";
- b. the Court will determine the defendant's applicable Sentencing Guidelines range at the time of sentencing;
- c. in addition to a sentence of imprisonment, the Court may impose a term of supervised release of up to three years;
- d. if the defendant violates a condition of his supervised release, the Court may revoke his supervised release and impose an additional period of imprisonment of up to two years without credit for time previously spent on supervised release. In addition to a new term of imprisonment, the Court also may impose a new period of supervised release, the length of which cannot exceed three years, less the term of imprisonment imposed upon revocation of the defendant's first supervised release;
- e. the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, including a sentence that is outside of, or departs from, the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range;
- f. any sentence of imprisonment imposed by the Court will not allow for parole;
- g. the Court is not bound by any recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed or by any calculation or estimation of the Sentencing Guidelines range offered by the parties or the United States Probation Office;
- h. the defendant may not withdraw his guilty plea solely because of the nature or length of the sentence imposed by the Court;
- i. the defendant agrees that the United States may institute civil, judicial, or administrative forfeiture proceedings against all forfeitable assets in which the defendant has an interest, and that he will not contest any such forfeiture proceedings;
- j. the defendant agrees to forfeit all interest he owns or over which he exercises control, directly or indirectly, in any asset that is subject to forfeiture to the United States either directly or as substitute for property that was subject to forfeiture but is no longer available for the reasons set forth in 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), including but not limited to the following specific property: a money judgment in an amount to be determined by the Court at sentencing. With respect to any asset

which the defendant has agreed to forfeit, the defendant waives any constitutional and statutory challenge in any manner (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this plea agreement on any grounds, including that the forfeiture constitutes an excessive fine or punishment under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution;

k. the defendant agrees to fully and truthfully disclose the existence, nature, and location of all assets forfeitable to the United States, either directly or as a substitute asset, in which he has or had any direct or indirect financial interest, or exercise or exercised control, directly or indirectly, during the period of February 2021 to the present. The defendant agrees to fully and completely assist the United States in the recovery and forfeiture of all such forfeitable assets. The defendant also agrees that if he sells or transfers ownership interest in any property under his control or custody between February 2021 and the time of sentencing, that sale will require approval by the Government and the proceeds from that sale will be placed in an escrow account and will be remitted to the victim or victims as restitution or to pay a monetary judgment. The defendant agrees that his failure to secure approval by the Government and place all proceeds for any such sales into the escrow account, or transfers any assets to the control of another, such action will be considered a breach of the plea agreement and the Government will be released from any and all sentencing recommendations;

l. the defendant agrees to take all necessary steps to comply with the forfeiture matters set forth herein before his sentencing; and

m. Within ten (10) days of the execution of this plea agreement, at the request of the United States Attorney's Office, the defendant agrees to execute and submit (1) a Tax Information Authorization form; (2) an Authorization to Release Information; (3) a completed financial disclosure statement; and (4) copies of financial information that the defendant submits to the U.S. Probation Office. The defendant understands that the United States will use the financial information when making its recommendation to the Court regarding the defendant's acceptance of responsibility.

7. **Government's Agreements.** Based upon evidence in its possession at this time, the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri, as part of this plea agreement, agrees not to bring any additional charges against the defendant for any federal criminal offenses related to the crimes charged in the Superseding Indictment for which it has venue and which arose out of the defendant's conduct described above.

The defendant understands that this plea agreement does not foreclose any prosecution for an act of murder or attempted murder, an act or attempted act of physical or sexual violence against the person of another, or a conspiracy to commit any such acts of violence or any criminal activity of which the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri has no knowledge.

The defendant recognizes that the United States' agreement to forego prosecution of all of the criminal offenses with which the defendant might be charged is based solely on the promises made by the defendant in this agreement. If the defendant breaches this plea agreement, the United States retains the right to proceed with the original charges and any other criminal violations established by the evidence. The defendant expressly waives his right to challenge the initiation of the dismissed or additional charges against him if he breaches this agreement. The defendant expressly waives his right to assert a statute of limitations defense if the dismissed or additional charges are initiated against him following a breach of this agreement. The defendant further understands and agrees that, if the Government elects to file additional charges against him following his breach of this plea agreement, he will not be allowed to withdraw his guilty plea.

8. **Preparation of Presentence Report.** The defendant understands the United States will provide to the Court and the United States Probation Office a government version of the offense conduct. This may include information concerning the background, character and conduct of the defendant, including the entirety of his criminal activities. The defendant understands these disclosures are not limited to the count to which he has pleaded guilty. The United States may respond to comments made or positions taken by the defendant or the defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject only to any limitations set forth in this plea agreement. The United States and the defendant expressly reserve

the right to speak to the Court at the time of sentencing pursuant to Rule 32(i)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

9. **Withdrawal of Plea.** Either party reserves the right to withdraw from this plea agreement for any or no reason at any time prior to the entry of the defendant's plea of guilty and its formal acceptance by the Court. In the event of such withdrawal, the parties will be restored to their pre-plea agreement positions to the fullest extent possible. However, after the plea has been formally accepted by the Court, the defendant may withdraw his plea of guilty only if the Court rejects the plea agreement, or if the defendant can show a fair and just reason for requesting the withdrawal. The defendant understands that, if the Court accepts his plea of guilty and this plea agreement but subsequently imposes a sentence that is outside the defendant's applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, or imposes a sentence that the defendant does not expect, like or agree with, he will not be permitted to withdraw his plea of guilty.

10. **Agreed Guidelines Applications.** With respect to the application of the Sentencing Guidelines to this case, the parties stipulate and agree as follows:

- a. The Sentencing Guidelines do not bind the Court and are advisory in nature. The Court may impose a sentence that is either above or below the defendant's applicable Guidelines range, provided the sentence imposed is not "unreasonable";
- b. The applicable Guidelines section for the offense of conviction is U.S.S.G. § 2X1.1, which provides for a base offense level of 6;
- c. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(GH), a 14-level enhancement applies because the loss of \$1,000,000 was more than \$550,000;
- d. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(2)(A)(i), a 2-level enhancement applies because the offense involved 10 or more victims;
- e. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(4), a 2-level enhancement applies because the offense involved receiving stolen property and the defendant was a person in the business of receiving stolen property;

f. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(15), a 2-level enhancement applies because the offense involved an organized scheme to steal or to receive stolen vehicle parts;

g. The defendant has admitted his guilt and clearly accepted responsibility for his actions, and has assisted authorities in the investigation or prosecution of his own misconduct by timely notifying authorities of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the Government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Government and the Court to allocate their resources efficiently. Therefore, he is entitled to a 3-level reduction pursuant to § 3E1.1(a) and (b) of the Sentencing Guidelines. The Government, at the time of sentencing, will file a written motion with the Court to that effect, unless the defendant: (1) fails to abide by all of the terms and conditions of this plea agreement and his pretrial release; or (2) attempts to withdraw his guilty plea, violates the law, or otherwise engages in conduct inconsistent with his acceptance of responsibility;

h. The parties agree that the Court will determine his applicable criminal history category after receipt of the presentence investigation report prepared by the United States Probation Office;

i. The defendant understands that the estimate of the parties with respect to the Guidelines computation set forth in the subsections of this paragraph does not bind the Court or the United States Probation Office with respect to the appropriate Guidelines levels. Additionally, the failure of the Court to accept these stipulations will not, as outlined in paragraph 9 of this plea agreement, provide the defendant with a basis to withdraw his plea of guilty;

j. The defendant consents to judicial fact-finding by a preponderance of the evidence for all issues pertaining to the determination of the defendant's sentence, including the determination of any mandatory minimum sentence (including the facts that support any specific offense characteristic or other enhancement or adjustment), and any legally authorized increase above the normal statutory maximum. The defendant waives any right to a jury determination beyond a reasonable doubt of all facts used to determine and enhance the sentence imposed, and waives any right to have those facts alleged in the Superseding Indictment. The defendant also agrees that the Court, in finding the facts relevant to the imposition of sentence, may consider any reliable information, including hearsay; and

k. The defendant understands and agrees that the factual admissions contained in paragraph 3 of this plea agreement, and any admissions that he will make during his plea colloquy, support the imposition of the agreed upon Guidelines calculations contained in this agreement.

11. **Effect of Non-Agreement on Guidelines Applications.** The parties understand, acknowledge and agree that there are no agreements between the parties with respect to any Sentencing Guidelines issues other than those specifically listed in paragraph 10 and its subsections. As to any other Guidelines issues, the parties are free to advocate their respective positions at the sentencing hearing.

12. **Change in Guidelines Prior to Sentencing.** The defendant agrees that, if any applicable provision of the Guidelines changes after the execution of this plea agreement, then any request by the defendant to be sentenced pursuant to the new Guidelines will make this plea agreement voidable by the United States at its option. If the Government exercises its option to void the plea agreement, the United States may charge, reinstate, or otherwise pursue any and all criminal charges that could have been brought but for this plea agreement.

13. **Government's Reservation of Rights.** The defendant understands that the United States expressly reserves the right in this case to:

- a. oppose or take issue with any position advanced by the defendant at the sentencing hearing which might be inconsistent with the provisions of this plea agreement;
- b. comment on the evidence supporting the charge in the Superseding Indictment;
- c. oppose any arguments and requests for relief the defendant might advance on an appeal from the sentence imposed, and that the United States remains free on appeal or collateral proceedings to defend the legality and propriety of the sentence actually imposed, even if the Court chooses not to follow any recommendation made by the United States; and
- d. oppose any post-conviction motions for reduction of sentence, or other relief.

14. **Waiver of Constitutional Rights.** The defendant, by pleading guilty, acknowledges that he has been advised of, understands, and knowingly and voluntarily waives the following rights:

- a. the right to plead not guilty and to persist in a plea of not guilty;
- b. the right to be presumed innocent until his guilt has been established beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;
- c. the right to a jury trial, and at that trial, the right to the effective assistance of counsel;
- d. the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses who testify against him;
- e. the right to compel or subpoena witnesses to appear on his behalf;
and
- f. the right to remain silent at trial, in which case his silence may not be used against him.

The defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he waives or gives up those rights and that there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that, if he pleads guilty, the Court may ask him questions about the offense to which he pleaded guilty, and if the defendant answers those questions under oath and in the presence of counsel, his answers may later be used against him in a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement. The defendant also understands that he has pleaded guilty to a felony offense and, as a result, will lose his right to possess a firearm or ammunition and might be deprived of other rights, such as the right to vote or register to vote, hold public office, or serve on a jury.

15. **Waiver of Appellate and Post-Conviction Rights.**

- a. The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that, by pleading guilty pursuant to this plea agreement, he waives his right to appeal or collaterally attack a finding of guilt following the acceptance of this plea agreement,

except on grounds of (1) ineffective assistance of counsel; or (2) prosecutorial misconduct; and

b. The defendant expressly waives his right to appeal his sentence, directly or collaterally, on any ground except claims of: (1) ineffective assistance of counsel; (2) prosecutorial misconduct; or (3) an illegal sentence. An “illegal sentence” includes a sentence imposed in excess of the statutory maximum, but does *not* include less serious sentencing errors, such as a misapplication of the Sentencing Guidelines, an abuse of discretion, or the imposition of an unreasonable sentence. However, if the United States exercises its right to appeal the sentence imposed as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), the defendant is released from this waiver and may, as part of the Government’s appeal, cross-appeal his sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a) with respect to any issues that have not been stipulated to or agreed upon in this agreement.

16. **Financial Obligations.** By entering into this plea agreement, the defendant represents that he understands and agrees to the following financial obligations:

a. The Court must order restitution to the victims of the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. The defendant agrees that the Court may order restitution in connection with the conduct charged in any counts of the Superseding Indictment which are to be dismissed and all other uncharged, related criminal activity;

b. The defendant agrees to pay restitution as ordered by the Court in any restitution order and that any such restitution is due and payable immediately after judgement is entered and is subject to immediate enforcement in full by the United States.

c. The United States may use the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act and any other remedies provided by law to enforce any restitution order that may be entered as part of the sentence in this case and to collect any fine;

d. The defendant will fully and truthfully disclose all assets and property in which he has any interest, or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including assets and property held by a spouse, nominee or other third party. The defendant’s disclosure obligations are ongoing, and are in force from the execution of this agreement until the defendant has satisfied the restitution order in full;

e. At the request of the USAO, the defendant agrees to undergo any polygraph examination the United States might choose to administer concerning the identification and recovery of substitute assets and restitution;

f. The defendant hereby authorizes the USAO to obtain a credit report pertaining to him to assist the USAO in evaluating the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligations imposed as part of the sentence;

g. The defendant understands that a Special Assessment will be imposed as part of the sentence in this case. The defendant promises to pay the Special Assessment of \$100.00 by submitting a satisfactory form of payment to the Clerk of the Court prior to appearing for the sentencing proceeding in this case. The defendant agrees to provide the Clerk's receipt as evidence of his fulfillment of this obligation at the time of sentencing;

h. The defendant certifies that he has made no transfer of assets or property for the purpose of: (1) evading financial obligations created by this Agreement; (2) evading obligations that may be imposed by the Court; or (3) hindering efforts of the USAO to enforce such financial obligations. Moreover, the defendant promises that he will make no such transfers in the future; and

i. In the event the United States learns of any misrepresentation in the financial disclosure statement, or of any asset in which the defendant had an interest at the time of this plea agreement that is not disclosed in the financial disclosure statement, and in the event such misrepresentation or nondisclosure changes the estimated net worth of the defendant by ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or more, the United States may at its option: (1) choose to be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement; or (2) let the plea agreement stand, collect the full forfeiture, restitution and fines imposed by any criminal or civil judgment, and also collect 100% (one hundred percent) of the value of any previously undisclosed assets. The defendant agrees not to contest any collection of such assets. In the event the United States opts to be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement, the defendant's previously entered pleas of guilty shall remain in effect and cannot be withdrawn.

17. **Waiver of FOIA Request.** The defendant waives all of his rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request or receive from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case including, without limitation, any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

18. **Waiver of Claim for Attorney's Fees.** The defendant waives all of his claims under the Hyde Amendment, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, for attorney's fees and other litigation expenses arising out of the investigation or prosecution of this matter.

19. **Defendant's Breach of Plea Agreement.** If the defendant commits any crimes, violates any conditions of release, or violates any term of this plea agreement between the signing of this plea agreement and the date of sentencing, or fails to appear for sentencing, or if the defendant provides information to the Probation Office or the Court that is intentionally misleading, incomplete or untruthful, or otherwise breaches this plea agreement, the United States will be released from its obligations under this agreement. The defendant, however, will remain bound by the terms of the agreement, and will not be allowed to withdraw his plea of guilty.

The defendant also understands and agrees that, in the event he violates this plea agreement, all statements made by him to law enforcement agents subsequent to the execution of this plea agreement, any testimony given by him before a grand jury or any tribunal, or any leads from such statements or testimony, shall be admissible against him in any and all criminal proceedings. The defendant waives any rights that he might assert under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other federal rule that pertains to the admissibility of any statements made by him subsequent to this plea agreement.

20. **Defendant's Representations.** The defendant acknowledges that he has entered into this plea agreement freely and voluntarily after receiving the effective assistance, advice and approval of counsel. The defendant acknowledges that he is satisfied with the assistance of counsel, and that counsel has fully advised him of his rights and obligations in connection with this plea agreement. The defendant further acknowledges that no threats or promises, other than

the promises contained in this plea agreement, have been made by the United States, the Court, his attorneys, or any other party to induce him to enter his plea of guilty.

21. **No Undisclosed Terms.** The United States and the defendant acknowledge and agree that the above stated terms and conditions, together with any written supplemental agreement that might be presented to the Court in camera, constitute the entire plea agreement between the parties, and that any other terms and conditions not expressly set forth in this agreement or any written supplemental agreement do not constitute any part of the parties' agreement and will not be enforceable against either party.

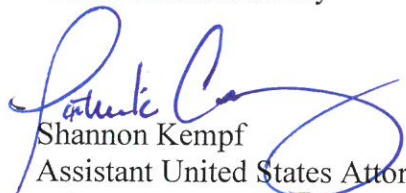
22. **Standard of Interpretation.** The parties agree that, unless the constitutional implications inherent in plea agreements require otherwise, this plea agreement should be interpreted according to general contract principles and the words employed are to be given their normal and ordinary meanings. The parties further agree that, in interpreting this agreement, any

drafting errors or ambiguities are not to be automatically construed against either party, whether or not that party was involved in drafting or modifying this agreement.

Teresa A. Moore
United States Attorney

Dated: 6/13/2022

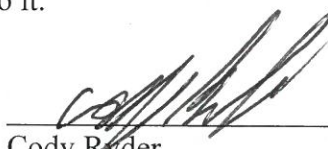
By


Shannon Kempf
Assistant United States Attorney
Missouri Bar No. 61060

for Shannon Kempf

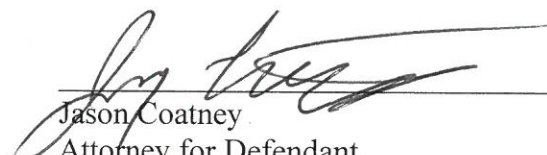
I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand all of my rights with respect to the offenses charged in the Superseding Indictment. Further, I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand my rights with respect to the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines. I have read this plea agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand this plea agreement and I voluntarily agree to it.

Dated: 6-13-22


Cody Ryder
Defendant

I am defendant Cody Ryder's attorney. I have fully explained to him his rights with respect to the offenses charged in the Superseding Indictment. Further, I have reviewed with him the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines which might apply in this case. I have carefully reviewed every part of this plea agreement with him. To my knowledge, Cody Ryder's decision to enter into this plea agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

Dated: 6-13-22


Jason Coatney
Attorney for Defendant